

NOTICE.—Mr. JOHN H. YEAGER was on Monday, November 15, 1869, admitted as a partner in the SHELBY SENTINEL Printing Office. The style of the firm will be JOHN T. HEARN & Co.

JOHN T. HEARN.

SHELBYVILLE, KY., Dec. 1, 1869.

In calling attention to the above notice, we take the opportunity to say that the arrangement made with Mr. YEAGER will afford us such relief from the management of the business as to enable us to give our attention more entirely to the editorial and business duties of our office, which have heretofore been too often neglected.

Many of our local readers are well acquainted with the cases that have compelled us to devote a great part of our time that should have been otherwise occupied, to the mechanical department of our business. Our readers can bear witness to the fact that during the four years we have conducted the SENTINEL, we have not made the slightest allusion to the wicked fraud which in September, 1866, deprived us of our earthly possessions. Silently and uncomplainingly we have labored through these years accepting our fate not blindly, but feeling assured that there was in it all the hand of PROVIDENCE that would cause the evil inflicted upon us to terminate in some wise result known only to HIM who doeth all things well. And we can thank God to-day, that He has raised up friends around us who have seconded our efforts, and who have withheld their censure at times when we have been compelled to ask for forbearance. We do not feel however, that apology is due for the general character of our paper, as these four years have been to us years of toil and drudgery—all to work out a debt most unjustly and fraudulently imposed.

That we have kept silent until now, a period so remote from the date of the transaction referred to, shows that we have not and do not now entertain a complaining spirit. Our reference to the affair is only prompted by what we deem strict justice, in order that our connection with the SINKING and the disbursements under which we have labored may be properly understood. Nor do we desire that, censure, if any one is disposed to censure the guilty party, may be misplaced. An intelligent jury having released us from the debt upon the final trial of the case, when the facts of the swindle were fresh in the minds of witnesses, a second and final trial was had, (obtained we are glad to know, not by the innocent holder of our note, but by the fraudulent party in the matter) which resulted in our failure to prove facts shown conclusively at the former trial, and the burden of debt was again upon our shoulders. It was then that we effected a compromise with the offending party in the suit, which was as honorable to him as it was Christian-like.

And now we say said more than we intended to say when we began. The application of all we have said is, that we hope that the readers of the SENTINEL and the public generally, will continue the generous patronage constantly bestowed upon us, and we promise that, having the opportunity, we will more fully satisfy all their reasonable desires in bringing their paper up to the standard of perfection.

Mr. Yeager, who will have entire control of the management of the office, outside its editorial and business duties, we are confident will add greatly to its effectiveness. He is thoroughly acquainted with the publishing business having had many years experience upon some of the best papers in the country.

The New York Democrat sums up the results of the October and November elections, in order to show that the Democrats have gained a substantial victory. The exhibit comes in this shape: Among the States Grant carried in 1868, were Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois and California. These gave him an aggregate majority of 285,257. Among the States that went for Seymour were New York, New Jersey, and Maryland. These gave an aggregate Democratic majority of 43,811, leaving a total majority for Grant in the eleven States mentioned of 241,436. Those same eleven States have voted with in the last two months, for candidates of greater or less importance, but always upon questions of party. One of the right States that went for Grant last fall gave Democratic leaving only seven, which have given aggregated Radical majorities of 75,500, against 285, 247 last year. New York, New Jersey, Maryland, and California, have this fall gone Democratic, and given aggregated majorities of 82,000, against 44,811 last year. This instead of leaving a Radical majority in the eleven States of 240,436, gives the Democrats a majority of 5,506. Within one year the Radical majority has decreased 209,747, while the Democratic majorities have increased 37,189.

The Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations of the Tennessee House of Representatives submitted the following majority report on the resolution for the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment recommending its rejection:

1. There is no necessity for it; the States are fully empowered to extend suffrage to any and all. This power is fully recognized by the Constitution of the United States, article I, section 2 clause 1.

2. Because it was proposed, passed and submitted at a time when the public mind was not in a condition to weigh and consider it with that calmness and deliberation its importance required.

3. Because its ratification is sought by the least popular method known to the Constitution of the United States, while it proposes to effect a great radical change in the nature and principles of our form of government.

4. It is a class legislation of the most odious character. It singles out the colored race as its special wards and favorites, and upon them it confers its immunities, bestows its bounty, confers its affections and seals its love.

5. It is inexpedient because it will become a bone of contention in all future time; the Constitution of the United States, while it proposes to effect a great radical change in the nature and principles of our form of government.

6. It leads inevitably to a concession of all sovereign power to the legislative branch of the Federal Government, and consequently is destructive of the rights of States, and tends to consolidation and despotism.

7. It is submitted for the voluntary ratification of some of the States while its ratification by others is compelled by military power.

8. Its passage by the Congress of the United States and its submission to the Legislatures of the States, is in violation of the fifth article of the Constitution it proposes to amend.

Mr. Baker, of Hancock, submitted a minority report, favoring the ratification of the proposed amendment, and declaring that in his opinion, "there never has been any sufficient reason why the right of suffrage—the broadest, grandest, and most sacred of all the political rights of the American citizen—should be left to the whim and caprice of local legislation."

The Amendment was, as we informed our readers last week, rejected by a decided majority.

THE TAX ON FARMERS.—The following letter from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, addressed to General Daniel Woodall, assessor of United States Internal Revenue, for Delaware, is published for the information of all concerned.

Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, November 6th, 1868.—Sir: Your letter of the 4th instant, inquiring "if farmers who go to market regularly twice a week and sell their produce from the cart-house along the market, at any place they can find not already occupied, should be regarded as produce brokers," is received. I reply that they should be regarded as produce brokers, and required to pay special tax as such.

Farmers are exempt from special tax when selling their produce at the place of production, or in the manner of peddlers, but selling at the market place, even though a different stand or station is taken every time, is not selling in the manner of a pedler.

The farmer who is in the habit of going to the market place and selling in the manner above indicated makes it his business to sell, and should be required to pay special tax accordingly.

Very Respectfully,
J. W. DOUGLAS, Acting Comr.

FINANCES OF THE STATE.—The report of the Treasurer of Kentucky for the current year, shows the total receipts in the State Treasury to October 10, 1869, to be \$3,496,881.11, and the expenditures for the same period to be \$2,574,867.03 leaving a balance in the Treasury of \$822,017.08 and this balance the sum of \$201,232.32 is credited to the Revenue Department, \$356,983.42 to the credit of the Sinking Fund proper, and \$67,951.14 to the credit of the School Fund proper. The cost of the campaign against the Regulators was \$11,514.92. The Secret Service Fund was drawn for \$610. The amount paid the Public Printer was \$21,972.71; to the Public Binder, \$13,670.05.

The Clark County Democrat says:

Last Monday was County Court day at this place, and the day cold and gloomy. There were about 500 head of cattle on the market, which were principally of inferior grades. The demand was about equal to the supply, and at the close very few remained unsold. The best two-year-olds, 1,200 and upwards, sold at 6 cents; 1,000 pounds, 5 cents; 900 pounds, 4 to 4 1/2 cents. No first or second-year yearlings on the market Common, same age, \$30. The mule market amounted to nothing. Horse stock dull.

A collision occurred at Massillon, Ohio, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway, the other day, between the eastern bound express and a western bound freight train. The express was coming in to Massillon on time, and the freight train upon which it was moving was occupied by a freight train bound west and as neither stopped, a collision followed. The result was the partial demolition of both engines, the wrecking of one freight car, smashing the platforms of six passenger cars, and throwing the entire train off the track. A train boy, who, it appears, was standing on the front platform of one of the cars had his feet severely crushed, and two passengers had their noses broken.

Specie Payments to be Resumed.

It turns out to be true that Secretary Boutwell designs suggesting a return to specie payments.

From semi-official sources it has been ascertained that after consultation with leading New York bankers and also with Western financiers, he has decided to submit, at an early day probably in his annual report the following programme for a return to specie payments to the consideration of Congress:

1. The National Banks to redeem their notes for greenbacks by July 1, 1870.
2. The Government to redeem its greenbacks in gold after January 1, 1871.
3. Free banking for all parties upon bonds bearing interest at four per cent, in gold.
4. This point is not quite settled. There is some division in regard to the question whether the banks shall be permitted to issue as notes, or whether the United States shall take charge of all the circulation by the issue of greenbacks, on a plan somewhat similar to the Bank of England. It is, however, understood that no greenbacks of a smaller denomination than five or ten dollars will be issued.

THE RADICAL TYRANT IN ARKANSAS.—The Oreganizer Monitor, one of the most efficient democratic papers in the State says, that military tyranny, uncertainty in the tenure of property and a general maladministration of public affairs, are not the only evils inflicted on the people of the South under the infernal radical system of reconstruction. The irksomeness of these cannot be fully appreciated, except by those whose luckless lot it is to experience them; and, as if the condition of the people were not bad enough under such afflictions, a load of taxation is superadded which is scarcely paralleled. In Arkansas the extravagance of the scalawag government, instituted by Federal military authority has been so gross that, according to the Little Rock Gazette, the annual assessments in some districts amount to six and a half per cent, on the total value of property. These taxes are imposed by a crew of irresponsible vagrants who are maintained in power by Federal bayonets and negro ballots, and most of whom have not a dollar's worth of taxable property of their own in the State. How long should we expect the patience of the people to endure under such outrageous oppression?

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.—About ten miles from Nashville, Tenn., a few days since, was perpetrated one of the most horrible murders in the annals of crime.—George Barton, the husband and father, had immolated his fondness for his wife and three little children. We gather the following particulars from the telegraphic report:

"It appears that Mrs. Barton and her children had retired to rest in the same bed, Saturday night. Barton being absent. Shortly after midnight Barton returned, and cut their throats. The murder was not discovered until ten o'clock Sunday morning. The three small children and their mother lay sweltering in their blood which had gushed down from the hideous wounds in their throats. When discovered, the mother seemed as if her last conscious act had been one of protection to her children, and had knuckled down as if to avert the fatal strokes of the demon who was aiming at their innocent lives. The children had evidently each been pulled down one by one in the bed and murdered beside their mother. The sight was heart rending, and the discoverer did not long contemplate it, but, sick at heart sought assistance from the proper authorities.

It is said of Barton that, though he has been considered a man of unsteady habits, his worst enemy would not have suspected him of such a deed; and, although a drunkard, his intercourse with his family had always been kind. He is a saddler by trade, and formerly resided at Starksville, from where he resided in the vicinity, and rented the present farm. He departed for parts unknown soon after he committed the fearful crime. The officers are hot upon his track, and it is to be hoped that justice in his case will be "short, sharp and decisive."

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD.—Will be given to any person who on analysis will discover one grain of arsenic or any other mineral poison in Dr. Hurley's Aque Tonic, it is purely Vegetable, and the most happy combination that the science of medicine has developed to combat successfully the most prevalent diseases incident to a bilious or malarious climate, it being a most perfect antiperiodic, always breaking the chill in two or three doses; but better than that or all else, and what renders it the most efficient compound extant, is the universally conceded fact that it leaves the patient in better health than before the attack, with no puffing up of the skin, no buzzing in the head, no deafness, no impaired vision, but a clear head, a healthy skin, a bright eye, an elastic step, and buoyant health.

It eliminates disease from the system by dissipating engorgements of the secretions, exciting the liver to healthy action and giving the pancreatic and hepatic juices their normal condition and healthy flow.

It is a better preventive than cure and if people could be prevailed upon to take it in, say tea-spoonful doses three times a day during the chilly season, they would have perfect immunity from chills and all their train of concomitant diseases, but who but the prudent will take medicine before they are sick. Read advertisement in another column.

The Legislature of Tennessee, on the 16th inst., refused to ratify the Fifteenth Amendment. It is frequently quoted by the Radical press "that revolutions never go backward," but this looks very much like a Radical revolution going backward in that quarter.

ACQUITTAL OF MINUTE SMITH.—The Chicago Tribune gives the following account of the acquittal at Geneva Ill. of minister Smith charged with the murder of his wife.

The Court met at 1:15 P. M. pursuant to adjournment, and the Sheriff at once announced the jury ready to deliver their verdict. Amid breathless silence the jury marched through the crowded court room and took their seats. There seemed to be some surprise that they should have returned so soon. The prisoner was sent for, and came into the room almost staggering through the doorway. He was obliged while walking down the aisle to seek the support of the Sheriff, who had his arm about Mr. Smith's waist. He was conducted to a chair beside Col. Wilcox and near Maj. Barry, who entered the room just behind him. These were the only counsel present on either side.

The prisoner was very pale, trembling with a nervous fright, and apparently not daring to look the jury in the face. He at once dropped his head on the back of Col. Wilcox's chair, and extended his left hand over that he might hold his counsel by the hand. His veins swelled visibly in his forehead when Judge Wilcox expected "a statement of the jury, are you ready to report?" and when the verdict was being handed to the Judge, great drops of sweat stood on his forehead.

Judge Wilcox cautioned the audience against any manifestation whatever, and threatened the severest penalty of the Court upon any who should violate his order. He then slowly unfolded the slip of paper wherein were written the fatal words that were to decide the man's doom, while the audience leaned forward in eager expectancy, waiting with bated breath the reading of the verdict: "We, the jury, find the prisoner not guilty." A gentle murmur of suppressed excitement, and then a hush, during which every eye was turned on the prisoner, who quaked with nervousness, and seemed quite unable to trace himself for several minutes. Soon, however, his friends came flocking about him, and under the influence of their inspiring and some what ostentatious congratulations, he quickly revived. The jury all came forward and shook him by the hand, and as an evidence of how they felt toward him, they all but one exception, had tears in their eyes or on the cheeks.

MEMOIRS OF THE WAR, BY GEN. HENRY LEE.—This admirable history of the operations of the American Armies during the Revolutionary War, in the Southern Department of the United States, thoroughly revised and annotated by Gen. Robert E. Lee, who has added a full biography of his father, is the standard work on the subject of which it treats; and this edition, revised and corrected by Gen. Robert E. Lee, the distinguished son of the Author, is made doubly interesting and valuable by a complete biography of his father, prepared by Gen. Lee, from materials never before made use of.

It is a work whose value is permanent, for it relates to the foundation of this great nation, and details a history of which every American citizen is proud. While the history is chiefly of operations at the South, yet considerable space is devoted to Northern movements and battles, thus giving the work a national value.

The historical value and interest of the excellent history make it a work which will be purchased by all persons who buy books at all, while its thorough correction and revision by Gen. Lee, and the addition of his new biography, prepared by him from private and personal materials never before given to the public, give it greatly increased and peculiar interest. The fact that it is the only book now published, even in part from Gen. Lee's pen, gives it an interest possessed by no other work.

Among the new materials introduced in the biography, are important letters from President Madison, Gen. Lafayette, Greene and Hamilton, Governor Rutledge, and others; letters to Washington, Madison, Governor Reed, Gen. Wayne, and others; and a most interesting series of letters to his eldest son, Charles Carter Lee, in which his advice and instruction in regard to his son's studies, reading, and general conduct, are fully given.

The work is handsomely printed and bound; the Steel Engravings and Lithographed Maps are engraved in the most artistic style; and no expense nor care have been spared in its preparation to make it worthy alike of its subject and its author.

The book is sold only by canvassing agents, and the publishers wish to secure a good agent in every County. For full particulars as to terms, territory, etc., address University Publishing Company, Publishers, 4 Bond Street, New York.

Mr. Jno. A. Jacobs, Principal of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Danville, has been stricken with paralysis and is said to be quite low. It is to be earnestly hoped that he may recover. His life is one that cannot well be given up.

Mr. W. A. Dudley has resigned the Presidency of the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad. Dr. Norvin Green was appointed in his stead. Dr. Green has been for many years Vice President of the Western Union Telegraph Company and some time since represented one of the Louisville districts in the Kentucky Legislature.

The statement of the number of passengers arriving in this country during the year ending June 30, 1869, just published, shows the number of immigrants to be 352,563, passengers not immigrants, 37,082.

Of the immigrants into the nationality most largely represented was the German, which numbered 132,536; the Irish come next, numbering 61,938.

Robert M. Douglas, son of the late Senator Douglas, has been promoted to be the President's Private Secretary, instead of Assistant Private Secretary.

An earthquake occurred recently in the Philippine Islands, by which eight persons are known to have been killed.

There is a strong probability that the bill granting the right of way through the State of Tennessee to the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, will fail to pass. It is definitely understood that the report agreed upon by all the members, save one of the Judiciary Committee, to whom it has been referred, is decidedly hostile to the bill.

Ex-Governor and Ex-United States Senator Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, died at his residence in Elmore County on the 21st inst., at the age of about 70 years.

The Lexington papers give an account of a distressing case of hydrophobia, resulting in the death of a young man named John W. Alexander, who was bit by a dog in August last. No serious apprehensions were felt at the time, and he exhibited no symptoms of the malady, until, on Tuesday night last, upon his initiation as a Knight Templar, when offered a glass of water as part of the ceremony, he was seized with a shudder, and could not take it. He went home, and next day the most violent symptoms manifested themselves, and continued until he was relieved by death on Thursday.

OFFICIAL.

An Ordinance Concerning the Sale of Spirituous Liquors.

Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Shelbyville:

1st. All persons obtaining license to keep a Tavern or the privilege of selling spirituous liquors, shall be licensed for six months or one year, and each license shall be limited to the person or persons licensed, and to the establishment designated.

2nd. Any person or persons applying for license to keep a Tavern or the privilege of selling spirituous liquors, shall be required to deposit with the Clerk of the Board of Trustees a receipt therefor, together with his or her written application signed by a majority of the legal voters residing within 400 feet of the house or establishment in which it is proposed to keep such liquors, expressing their belief that the applicant will keep an orderly and respectable house. And no license under this ordinance shall take effect until a bond has been executed before the Clerk of the Board, as hereinafter provided.

3rd. Any person, who shall sell, give, or bestow any spirituous, vinous, malt or intoxicating liquors to any minor, (without the written permission of his parent or guardian) or to any person when under the influence of liquor, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than twenty dollars for each offense upon conviction thereof, before the Judge of the Police Court.

4th. Any person or persons licensed to sell liquor who shall on Sunday, sell any spirituous, vinous, malt or intoxicating liquors to any person without a written prescription to such person therefor by a practicing physician, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than twenty dollars for each offense, and upon conviction thereof before the Judge of the Police Court, shall forfeit his or her license.

5th. All persons licensed to retail liquor to be drunk upon the premises shall close their saloons at 11 o'clock at night, and any such person who shall sell any spirituous, vinous, malt or intoxicating liquors after that hour, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than twenty dollars for each offense.

6th. That this ordinance shall take effect on the 1st day of January, 1870.

7th. That before any license to keep a Tavern or Coffee House with the privilege of retailing liquor, shall be issued, the applicant shall execute a bond in substance as follows:—"Know all men by these presents that we, principals and sureties are held, and firmly bound unto the Trustees of the town of Shelbyville, in the sum of Five Hundred dollars. The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the above bond has been obtained a license for one year, from the date hereof, to keep a Tavern in the town of Shelbyville. Now should the said bond be faithful compliance with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Kentucky concerning and in regard to Taverns and Tavern keepers, and not retail liquor on Sunday or keep his bar open for the purpose, and neither sell liquor or keep his bar open after 11 o'clock at night, and otherwise comply with all the ordinances of the town of Shelbyville in regard to Tavern keepers; then this obligation shall be void, otherwise to be in full force and effect."

An Ordinance Concerning Auctioneers.

Be it ordained, by the Board of Trustees of the town of Shelbyville:

1st. That the price of a license for an Auctioneer of real and personal estate or of either, shall be Fifteen Dollars per year. Which may be issued by the Clerk upon the applicant producing the receipt of the Treasurer for that amount.

2nd. Any person or persons who shall ply their vocation as an Auctioneer within the town of Shelbyville who it having first obtained a license so to do, shall be fined not less than fifteen nor more than forty dollars for each offense, upon conviction thereof before the Police Court. And Section 26, Chap. 1st, Town Ordinances, is hereby repealed.

This ordinance shall take effect on the 1st day of January, 1870.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the town of Shelbyville held Nov. 25, 1869, the above ordinances were adopted and ordered to be spread upon the minutes and published as required by law.

Attest, G. N. ROBINSON, Clerk Board Trustees Shelbyville.

MARRIAGES.

Nov. 23d, by Rev. W. G. Hodge, Mr. C. C. Davis and Miss Mary A. C. Davis, daughter of Mr. Henry Yarnall, of olden county.

We were not forgotten by the happy bride, but she shared with us the joy of the wedding feast. We can wish that it be but many happy returns and full of bliss.

At the Baptist Church in Christianburg, on Nov. 25th, by Rev. T. M. Daniel, Mr. G. W. Green and Miss M. M. Green, of Shelby county, Ky.

Nov. 23d, at the bride's residence, by Rev. Mr. Coleman, Mr. J. J. Kestner, of Shelby, to Mrs. Bessie Kestner, of Henry county, Ky.

The Everett Brothers,

ILLUSIONISTS,

AND

Their 100 Presents,

AT COURT HOUSE

For Four Night, commencing

Tuesday, November 30, 1869.

A HOUSE and LOT FOR SALE!

I WILL sell at public auction at the Court House door in Shelbyville, on MONDAY, DEC. 13, 1869, a desirable two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, And Half Acre Lot.

It is situated in Simpsonville, Ky., and now occupied by P. P. Boudware. A good chance for a desirable home.

Terms made known day of sale.

J. L. CALDWELL, Auctioneer.

Stoves, Grates,

AND

Fancy Colors,

BRONZING in GOLD,

SILVER, COPPER, Etc.,

In the BEST STYLE and at the

LOWEST RATES.

Pamphlets,

Catalogues,

Circulars,

Bill Heads,

Letter Heads,

Law Blanks,

Bank Checks,

Cards,

Posters,

Handbills,

Certificates,

Ball and Picnic Tickets,

Sc., &c.

VISITING

AND

WEDDING CARDS

OF THE LATEST STYLE.

Immense Inducements!

60,000 WORTH

Men's Clothing, Boys' Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Rubber Goods, Umbrellas, Toilet Articles, Etc., Etc.,

Worth Boys' Clothing

NOW OPEN.

ALL GOODS

Reduced from 2 to 25 per cent.

Call soon for Bargains.

J. M. ARMSTRONG'S,

132 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Notice!

JOB PRINTING.

THE

SHELBY SENTINEL

JOB and BOOK

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

THE

additions that we are making

to the JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT

of our Office, in the way of

NEW TYPE

AND

New Presses,

Render it one of the most complete

Printing Offices in the State.

Our increased facilities enable us

to execute

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

JOB PRINTING

IN

PLAIN

AND

FANCY COLORS,

BRONZING in GOLD,

SILVER, COPPER, Etc.,

In the BEST STYLE and at the

LOWEST RATES.

Pamphlets,

Catalogues,

Circulars,

Bill Heads,

Letter Heads,

Law Blanks,

Bank Checks,

Cards,

Posters,

Handbills,

Certificates,

Ball and Picnic Tickets,

Sc., &c.

VISITING

AND

WEDDING CARDS

OF THE LATEST STYLE.

Immense Inducements!

60,000 WORTH

Men's Clothing, Boys' Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Rubber Goods, Umbrellas, Toilet Articles, Etc., Etc.,

Worth Boys' Clothing

PIANOS!

HINZEN & ROSEN,
Piano - Forte Manufacturers,
Market St., north side, bet 5th and 7th,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

 An assortment of good assortment of hand PIANOS for sale or exchange very cheap. Will send you

Established 1827.

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PAINTS,
GLASS,
SOAPS,
PERFUMERY,

GEO. H. CARY,
No. 81 4th St., bet. Market and Main Sts.
Orders Solicited.
near P.O.

OUR TRADE MARK,
"Everybody Takes It"

BRADY'S
FAMILY BITTERS

Awarded the Highest Premiums at the State
Fairs of Louisiana, Kentucky, Indiana,
Missouri, Alabama, &c.

Recommended by all best Physicians

— — —

Brady's sarsaparilla and Blood Purifier

Brady's ACHIEVE

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers
Generally. Manufactured by

D. C. BRADY & CO,
46 Fourth St., LOUISVILLE, KY.



Louisville Standard Scale Works.
Rapkin, Kries & Co.,

Successors to Rankin & Bro. & Nelson & Davis
Manufacturers of all kinds of
Hay, Stock, Coal, Railroad, Coun-
ter and Platform
S C A L E S.
BRASS AND IRON BEAMS,
Steamboat, Warehouse and all other kinds of
S C A L E S.
And STORE WAGONS, SKIDDS, &c.,

No. 29 sixth St. bet. Market and Jefferson,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

 

NEW

Meat Store!

WE have opened a Meat Store in the room adjoining the Old Bazaar House on the Public Square, where we will keep fresh meat of all kinds, constantly on hand.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, as we will endeavor to give satisfaction to our customers.

sept 15-3m

BAKER & BRO.

R. B. GREEN.
MATTRESS and ROOM
MANUFACTURER,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

201 Market st. bet Jackson & Hancock
LOUISVILLE, KY.
SPRING, Hair, Moss, Combs, &c.
Shuck Mattresses constantly on hand.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.

SOUTHERN

ART PLACE,
38 Main St., bet. 2nd and 3rd,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
DAVIS & HOWE, Proprietors

Rich'd F. Spencer,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Office, 133 5th St., bet Jefferson & Green
Prompt attention given to Col-

PURDY'S
BUSINESS COLLEGE
Southwest Cor. Market & Hancock Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
For the requirements of the National

ACTUAL BUSINESS LIFE.

Course of Study:

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

This Department will embrace:

Will embrace the most approved and practical form for **Keeping Books** by Single and Double Entry, as applied to every department of Trade and Commerce; Commercial Arithmetic, Business, Partnership, and every form of Business Paper, such as Letters, Notes, Bills, Receipts, Drafts, Orders, Bills of Exchange, Invoices, Accounts Current, Account Sales, etc., etc.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Will include all branches taught in Common Schools, viz: Spelling, Reading, Writing.

Arithmetic and English Grammar.

BC No classes are formed. Students can enter at any time.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

For Life Scholarship, (good in any of Purdy's Business Colleges)..... \$48
For Preparatory Department, 2 months.. 10
For further information, call at College house or address

WM PURDY Principal.

James Ruddle & Co.,
 PROPRIETORS,
 Laboratory No. 41, Bullitt St.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
 All the above goods for sale by
Robb & Hone

SHELBYVILLE, KY